

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5th, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

1916 HATS 1916 HAT

WE ARE NOW SHOWING  
THE VERY LATEST .

Spring :- Styles,

- IN -

Hats, Ties & Gents Furnishings

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

1916 HATS 1916 HATS

## PHOTOPLAY A PRINCE OF YESTERDAY

A phenomenally beautiful colored production by the Gaumont Co. Showing some of the most beautiful scenes as the Prince rides along on his steed through the gardens, skirting the margin of an opalescent lake, or through the quaint by-ways, and amid the cottages of the peasantry smothered in roses. This is a most beautiful picture in three acts.

A SINGLE REEL COMEDY WILL BE RUN IN ADDITION.

ADMISSION 5 CENTS TO ALL SHOW STARTS AT 6:30

## WALTER'S THEATRE

To-night

THE SEASONS NOVELTY—Chas. W. Boyer offers a beautiful production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Japanese Comic Opera—

### "THE MIKADO"

Or "The Town of Titipu" in miniature

12 PEOPLE 12

Special scenic production Original Oriental decorations

Correct Japanese costumes

All hits of the opera: "He's Going to Marry Yum Yum", "A Wandering Minstrel", "The Moon and I", "Here's a How-de-do", "Tit Willow", and "Hearts Do Not Break".

### "GLADIOLA"

A FOUR ACT FEATURE—Presenting the well known star—

VIOLA DANA

PATHE DAILY NEWS..... NO. 22 CHILDREN 10c

An Unusually fine Box of  
Writing Paper 25 cents.

Better buy now before the

Advance in Price.

## PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

### WE Now Announce STETSONS For Spring 1916

VIGOROUS, well-modeled hats that appeal to masculine ideas of good dress. Shapes and shades personally selected for the men of this town—soft felts and derbys—in the rich textures so intimately associated with a Stetson. As you step into our store, a salesman is ready to help you make a choice. Our service is as prompt as our Stetsons are distinctive.

### ROGERS, : MARTIN : COMPANY

## LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

It will absolutely test 33 degrees on the Baume hydrometer, and represents the ideal combination of lime and sulfur in solution. S-W Lime-Sulfur Solution is the best product manufactured for use in spraying for San Jose Scale, and is the ideal fungicide for the treatment of fungus troubles.

FOR SALE BY THE

## Gettysburg Department Store

### TO SELL FLAGS FOR BELGIANS

COUNTRY-WIDE Scheme of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be carried out here.

Gettysburg people will be given a chance next Saturday to contribute their share toward the movement inaugurated by the Daughters of the American Revolution who have decided upon the day as Belgian (Tag) Flag Day. It is planned to distribute 10,000,000 miniature Belgian flags in this country in an effort to raise \$1,000,000 in one day for the relief of destitute non-combatants in Belgium and Northern France.

In thousands of cities and towns throughout the country young women, dressed in Belgian costumes will sell the flags. Gettysburg Chapter D. A. R. has received its quota but took no action to follow the tag day idea and instead, the flags have been turned over to The Times office, where they may be secured by persons wishing to aid the cause.

The minimum amount asked by the D. A. R. for the Belgian flags next Saturday will be 7 cents. This is the ration for one destitute person for one day. The Belgian people are called to the dire needs of those in the occupied portions of Belgium and Northern France. It reads:

"The Commission calls attention to the fact that the people of Belgium and Northern France have no supplies left and what material has not been destroyed has been used up in the daily necessities of life. The men who remain in the country have been without employment since the opening of hostilities. The Belgian factories have practically all been closed and the women and children are without the proper food, shoes and clothing except for the supplies furnished by the Commission. Even the wealthy are in many cases now reduced to a state bordering on poverty."

Upon petition by property owners on West Middle street the ordinance committee was instructed to present an ordinance providing for an alley from West street to the railroad. A request for pavement on the north side of West Middle street from West street to the railroad was referred to the highway committee with the suggestion that they try to effect an amicable arrangement with the property owners who would have to incur the expense.

Miss Ruth Cole is visiting her son, Charles, from West Middle street the ordinance committee was instructed to present an ordinance providing for an alley from West street to the railroad. Mrs. Patterson, of New York City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hall.

Mrs. Annie Shorb and son, Charles, have returned home after spending some time with friends in York.

Rev. Fr. Sullivan spent several days in Lancaster where he assisted action.

Upon petition by property owners on West Middle street the ordinance committee was instructed to present an ordinance providing for an alley from West street to the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. George McEnenick have moved from Gettysburg to one of Henry Kimpel's farms; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Cole have moved from Mr. Kimpel's farm to one of Hon. W. A. Martin's farms; and Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Keiser moved from Hon. W. A. Martin's farm to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodward, of Waynesboro, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Woodward recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brady have moved from the Valley to Jacob Bucher's farm near Seven Stars.

Miss Jennie Kimpel is visiting in Gettysburg.

### MIKADO HERE

Three Quarters of an Hour of Song and Fun.

Charles W. Boyer's "The Mikado" which opened at Walter's Theatre Tuesday evening for a two-night engagement is far more ambitious than his "Petticoat Minstrels" which played here several weeks ago. The costumes and stage settings are attractive and the company sings excellently. The act lasts forty five minutes and is given in connection with the picture program.

VERY desirable apartment for rent. Inquire at Times office—advertisement

Mrs. Charles Ziegler, of Baltimore street, is spending the day in York.

### GUIDES' EFFORT PROVES FUTILE

TOWN COUNCIL Refuses to Take from Property Owners and Renters Right to Prohibit Soliciting on Sidewalks.

An effort to have repealed a portion of the ordinance, adopted last year to regulate soliciting by battlefield guides and garage runners, failed at Tuesday evening's meeting of the town council, when a motion providing for such action brought only a tie vote and was declared lost.

Councilman McDonnell championed the proposed repeal, and said that the ordinance was satisfactory in every particular except in the latter part of section three which gives to property owners or tenants the right to prohibit soliciting on their sidewalks. Mr. McDonnell objected strenuously to the provision which permitted residents on Centre Square to order guides and garage runners from the pavements owned by the borough.

The effort to secure the repeal resulted in lively argument. Members of the council which adopted the ordinance last year said that it was done after the most careful study and after asking for an expression of opinion from the guides. They declared it was acceptable to nearly all the guides, and argued vigorously against their resources are being rapidly drained and they must now depend on America and the rest of the charitable world or help.

When Mr. McDonnell's motion for the repeal was put to a vote those casting their lot with it were Messrs. Swift, Geiselman, McDonnell, and R. In a statement issued attention is called to the dire needs of those in the occupied portions of Belgium and Northern France. It reads:

"The Commission calls attention to the fact that the people of Belgium and Northern France have no supplies left and what material has not been destroyed has been used up in the daily necessities of life. The men who remain in the country have been without employment since the opening of hostilities. The Belgian factories have practically all been closed and the women and children are without the proper food, shoes and clothing except for the supplies furnished by the Commission. Even the wealthy are in many cases now reduced to a state bordering on poverty."

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### TO URGE COUNTY FARMING EXPERT

OWNERS HURRY

### TO SAVE DOGS

TOURISTS HURRY

### COUNTY WOMEN TAKEN BY DEATH

FARMING EXPERT

TOURISTS HURRY

TO SAVE DOGS

TOURISTS HURRY

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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BELL PHONE 6-M

UNITED PHONE 91-W

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

## THE OLD BICYCLE

will work better with

## NEW TIRES

A complete new stock is here. All the various Anti-skid treads that the present market affords.

TIRES WE CAN GUARANTEE.

## Adams County Hardware Co.

## Superb Stoves and Ranges



UPERB. I also make a specialty of Roofing and Spouting.

## Chester Leas, ORRTANNA, PA.

## Your Furniture Speaks For You

Most homes reflect their owners good judgment and taste. Through the Furniture the home makers are known.

We offer you a wide choice in the matter of Furniture.

Don't buy until you see our goods. Can save you money.

## H. B. BENDER

## MILLINERY

I have a full line of Ladies' and Children's Wear.

WILL BE ON DISPLAY

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

Public is invited.

MRS. H. W. KNOUSE,  
Bendersville, Pa.

**Once Brilliant Capital.**  
Cordova, Spain, was a brilliant capital of the world with half a million population when the rest of Europe was clouded by the deepest lethargy of the middle ages. In the year 950 Cordova was considered the world's fountain of learning and science and Christian Europe turned to her for instruction in "everything from tanning leather to charting the stars."

**When Justice Cost Less.**  
Records of a justice of the peace in Butler county, Ohio, from more than a century ago, show that the magistrate's fee was then 12½ cents in all cases, and that civil actions often were brought over sums of less than \$1. The possessor of these records also has a wall clock known to have been in use 130 years, with the aid of no repairs but a pair of new weight ropes.

## 200 U.S. TROOPS WHIP VILLISTAS

Tenth Cavalry Surprises Bandits and Kill Thirty.

## OTHERS PUT TO FLIGHT

Americans Run Off Forty of Outlaws' Horses During Fight and Suffer No Casualties.

El Paso, Tex., April 5.—United States troops have met Villistas in the second battle of the Mexican campaign and again defeated them, according to unofficial reports to Brigadier General Pershing, in command of the American punitive expedition.

At Aguas Calientes (or at Bachinaba), north of Guerrero, where the first action took place, two hundred troopers of the Tenth United States Cavalry (negro) last Saturday surprised about two hundred Villistas, killed thirty of them, ran off some of their horses and pursued the remnants of the outlaw band.

It is said the American forces escaped without suffering any casualties.

Colonel Brown, of the Tenth, commanded the detachment of that regiment which dropped, as from the skies, upon the Villistas while the bandits were "nooning" in fancied security, and opened fire upon them.

So safe had the Villistas felt that their horses were not picketed out, but were grazing while their owners slept. The Yankee cavalrymen "cut out" a bunch of about forty of these enemy's mounts, setting their owners afoot during the engagement.

The report of the battle was carried to General Pershing at San Geronimo, Mexico, by two Mexican ranchmen, who said the outlaws had lost thirty men. Other reports fixed the number of Villista dead at between thirty or forty.

Pershing sent the report from Geronimo, near the extreme front of the American lines, by aeroplane to Colonia Budan, whence it was wired to Columbus, N. M.

The message from Pershing was relayed by telegraph from Columbus to Major General Funston at San Antonio, where it was said Colonel Brown in his report to Pershing, did not mention American losses.

What the result of that chase was not known, and General Funston is anxiously awaiting details of it.

The Mexicans defeated formed one of the groups of Villa's force driven from Guerrero, and relentlessly pursued since then. They were wholly unsuspecting of the presence of the enemy until a minute before they were attacked. The squadron of the Tenth stole upon them quietly while the bandits were lying about the camp many of them asleep.

The encounter aroused deep interest at General Funston's headquarters at San Antonio, where additional details were awaited eagerly, but it was realized by officials that the effect of Brown's fight and of other minor engagements that may occur is only in direct, so far as the greater problem of catching Villa is concerned. Engagements of that character, it was said, may be expected now from time to time and the running down of the marauding bands is essential to the safety of the American column, but it was indicated that the only effects, so far as Villa is concerned, will be to destroy the morale of his supporting forces.

There are known to be other bands operating in that same part of Mexico, and a part of the American forces must remain to deal with them while the other part pushes on in pursuit of the fugitive chief.

Villa's latest southward shift was credited in official quarters, since it came from consular representatives in which the outlaw was located well beyond Chihuahua City, and evidently trying to reach Parral, or, perhaps, even Torreon or Durango City. In the vicinity of all those cities there are known to be operating organized forces of Villa's men aggregating a strength of some thousands.

According to all late reports, Villa appears to be traveling fast now and already has placed between himself and the pursuing Americans a considerable distance.

"DRYS" GAIN IN MICHIGAN

Prohibitionists Carry Three "Wet" Counties and Win in Battleground.

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Returns from the thirteen counties which voted on the local option issue made certain prohibition forces increased the area of dry territory in Michigan.

Baraga and Clara counties shifted from the wet to dry column.

The ministry of munitions reports with great regret that during the week end a serious fire broke out in a powder factory, which led to a series of explosions in the works. The fire was purely accidental. It was discovered at midday.

New Mines in North Sea.

London, April 5.—Steamers arriving from Scandinavian countries lay particular stress upon the large numbers of new mines in the North Sea, many of which are adrift and are making navigation extremely hazardous. Drifting mines are particularly numerous along the Norwegian coast.

Playing Circus May Be Fatal.

Carlisle, April 5.—Playing circus may result fatally for Emil Berkheimer, five years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berkheimer, Mechanicsburg.

He was trying to stand on a playmate's shoulders when he lost his balance and fell to the ground, sustaining a concussion of the brain.

Spanish Queen III.

Madrid, April 5.—Queen Victoria of Spain is seriously ill. She was compelled to take her bed several days ago, but was thought to be recovering when she suffered a relapse. King Alfonso cancelled all his engagements to remain near her.

Words of Wisdom.

To be true to our friends and false to ourselves means the ruin of personal integrity.

Uncle Eben.

"Mebbe de man dat never has to fight," said Uncle Eben, "ain't as peaceable as he is lucky."

Flat for Rent.

Apply J. B. Wineman.—advertisement

## FRENCH GUNS RAKE TEUTON POSITIONS

COL. HERBERT J. SLOCUM.

Commander of Troops at Columbus, N. M., Surprised by Villa.

Infantry Rests Following Defenders' Success at Vaux.

ARTILLERY CONTINUES ACTIVE

Prepare for Another Counter Attack in the Douaumont-Vaux Region Above Verdun.

London, April 5.—In preparation for further counter attacks on the north east front of Verdun, French artillery swept the region of Douaumont and Vaux with shells through the night.

The official statement issued by the French war office says that the German guns made only a feeble response to the terrific fire.

There is a slight lull in the infantry battle raging around Verdun, following the violent fighting of Monday by which the French pushed their way back to the northern outskirts of Caillette wood, between Douaumont and Vaux, and regained a footing in the village of Vaux itself.

The Berlin war office in its official statement made its first mention of the recent drive northeast of Verdun which penetrated the French lines in Caillette wood and nearby. The statement does not concede the French claim to recapture of any part of the territory lost, declaring their counter attacks repeatedly with exceedingly heavy forces were fruitless and cost them heavily in casualties. In the successful offensive in question, on April 2, the Germans made 764 prisoners and captured eight machine guns.

The British claim to the recapture of a mine crater near St. Eloi, south of Ypres, Belgium, is conceded by Berlin.

Northwest of Verdun the artillery on both sides has been actively employed along the Avocourt-Melancourt front where the salient in the line is gradually being straightened out by the southward push of the Germans. Even from the adjoining Argonne region, the German lines at Malancourt have been subjected to a pounding by the French long-range guns.

The big guns of the Germans have now brought three of the forts northwest of Verdun under their fire. They are Fort Marre, Fort Bourrus and Fort Choisel. However intense the Germans' bombardment becomes, they cannot launch infantry attacks against these works because of the French defences in front of them.

The Germans are striving harder than at any previous time for a victory at Verdun. The speeding up of the drive is said to be the result of orders direct from the kaiser.

In the battle for the village of Vaux, which is a formidable obstacle in the crown prince's drive against Verdun east of the Meuse, the French were successful in their violent counter attack, the first one on a large scale thus far attempted.

In fighting of the most savage character, which lasted all of Sunday night and throughout the day, the counter attack gained steadily until Monday night the French had recaptured the western part of the village and besides thrown the Germans back to the northern edge of the Caillette wood and to the pond north of Vaux.

All of these positions had been hurriedly fortified by the Germans since their capture Sunday and the day before.

Thus, a vital part of the two-mile line made by the Germans was wrested from them by the French in the counter attack.

POWDER PLANT BLOWS UP

200 Killed or Injured in Explosion in England.

London, April 5.—The explosion of a powder factory in Kent has caused the death or injury of 200 persons.

It was announced officially in a statement which reads:

"The ministry of munitions reports with great regret that during the week end a serious fire broke out in a powder factory, which led to a series of explosions in the works. The fire was purely accidental. It was discovered at midday.

New Rock Kills Worker.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 5.—A fall of rock in the Laflin colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Coal company cost the lives of Allen Selleis and Joseph Lavokey, miner and laborer.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp. Weather.

Atlantic City.... 40 Rain.

Boston..... 38 Rain.

Buffalo..... 36 Cloudy.

Chicago..... 44 Clear.

New Orleans.... 64 P. Cloudy.

New York..... 40 Cloudy.

Philadelphia.... 38 Cloudy.

St. Louis..... 56 P. Cloudy.

Washington..... 46 Cloudy.

Close to the Truth.

It is well to learn to look physical trouble in the face; to cheerfully order one's life for better living, without making too much fuss about it; to take care of one's health as a simple obligation to one's self, to one's family and to the community; but not to regard every ache and pain as a national calamity.

Breathe Well and Keep Well.

To breathe well helps to keep well.

To live longer and better make it a habit to take some breathing exercise each day. Are you aware that ordinarily you use only one-tenth of your lung space? Is it any wonder that diseases of the respiratory tract are contracted so easily?

Botanical Phenomenon.

A remarkable botanical phenomenon

is the fact that while the state of Wisconsin has been plentifully supplied with hemlock.

Minnesota, for many

miles separated from its neighbor by nothing but the St. Croix river, has

almost none of that timber, except one

tiny spot of 240 acres.

The Rude Thing.

The Colorado man, who was kissed

on the mouth by a wild but entirely

congenital bear as he was crawling into a cave, got mad, he did, ran back for his gun and shot the brute, demonstrating the futility of trying to trifles with his manly affections.

FLAT FOR RENT.

Apply J. B. Wineman.—advertisement

## PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Miss Amelia Butt, Miss Sara Butt, and Miss Henrietta Hersh have returned to Hood College, Frederick, after spending a ten days' vacation at their homes here.

George Stover, of High street, has gone to Boston, Mass., where he has accepted a position as superintendent in a hosiery mill.

Atwood Hess has returned to his home in Hagerstown after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hess, of York street.

Mrs. John McCahey, of Carlisle, street, is visiting friends at Guernsey for several days.

Mrs. Anna Verdier, who has been making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beamer, East Middle street, has gone to Aspers to reside. Mrs. Beamer spent the day at Aspers.

Miss Frieda Brauner, of Baltimore street, is spending the

# HONOR JEFFERSON ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Plan on Foot to Celebrate the Anniversary Annually.

MAKE APRIL 13 A HOLIDAY.

All Democratic Organizations in the Country Expected to Hold Special Meetings This Year — Something About the Likes and the Work of the Author of the Declaration.

Efforts are now on foot to have congress pass a bill which would make April 13, Jefferson's birthday, a holiday. While there are no national legal holidays in the United States, there are many days which are regarded as being holidays, and Jefferson's birthday is not one of these. There are many persons who think that the nation should more universally celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

For many years it has been customary for Democrats in various parts of the country to meet on April 13 and hold some suitable celebration.

For the past ten years the National Democratic League of Clubs has been encouraging and promoting this movement and urging Democrats everywhere to get together, confer, plan and act in harmony. The results of these efforts are manifest. Each year the custom has grown until now there is hardly a Democratic organization in the country that does not enter into this observance with enthusiasm and a determination to make each succeeding celebration eclipse the previous one.

Jefferson's public life began in 1760 when he took his seat as a member of the Virginia house of burgesses. He was twenty-six years of age at the time. This was only a little more than two years previous to his occupancy of Monticello, which he called his home during the remainder of his life.

Therefore all the great things in the life of this great American were centered about this "little mount," and, next to the home of Washington at Mount Vernon, the home of Jefferson at Monticello, both in the same state, is one of the great American shrines.

When Mrs. Jefferson's father died a year after their marriage she fell heir to an estate consisting of 40,000 acres and 135 slaves. This fund doubled the Jefferson estate, and the young statesman began busying himself in the most pleasing kinds of agriculture, laying out gardens, introducing new products, arranging his flocks, completing and furnishing his house, and exerting every effort to convert his little mountain, covered with primitive forest, into an agreeable and accessible park. After many experiments he domesticated almost every tree and shrub, native and foreign, that could survive the Virginia winter.

It was at Monticello that Jefferson prepared the draft of instructions for Virginia's delegation to the congress which met at Philadelphia. His activity in the cause of the colonies brought him into special disfavor with the British, and it was planned to capture Jefferson at Monticello through Tarleton's raiders.

Jefferson was warned that the enemy was coming to Monticello, and he sent his family away, and he himself escaped on horseback. The mansion at Monticello, thanks to Tarleton's orders, escaped serious pillage or damage. Though the house itself was not plowed or burned, the best of Jefferson's property suffered severely at the hands of the enemy. All the stock and farm products that might be of service were carried off, the rest being wantonly destroyed.

Chosen President in 1800.

When Jefferson resigned from the Washington cabinet in 1793 he returned to Monticello to enjoy a retirement which he intended should last many years. But this was not to be. He was elected vice president in 1796, and in 1800 he was chosen president.

In March, 1800, Jefferson, after a nearly continuous public service of forty-four years, retired to Monticello and to private life, but he was so seriously impoverished that he was not sure of being allowed to leave Washington without arrest by his creditors, but this, fortunately, he was able to prevent. Toward the close of his life, however, he became distressingly embarrassed in his circumstances. In 1811 he sold his library to congress for \$23,000, but through indorsing a note for a friend he was completely ruined and was in danger of being compelled to surrender Monticello and seek shelter for his fast days in another abode. But wealthy friends came to his assistance with a considerable sum of money.

"No cent of this," he wrote, "is wrong from the taxpayer. It is the pure and unsolicited offering of love." In the last seventeen years of his life Jefferson lived like a patriarch among his admiring friends. "The Sage of Monticello" was the most prominent man in private life in the country. Even to the year of his death he was a great moral force in the land. As the former president, the purchaser of Louisiana, the chieftain of the Barbary pirates, the founder of the University of Virginia, as the scholar, the philosopher and the savant, he was known 'the world over.'

—

Surely Up to Date.  
Knicker—"Is the car equipment complete?" Bocker—"Yes, it even includes letter forms for putting off the grocer and butcher."—Judge.

## TRIBUTE TO JEFFERSON.

Movement to Make His Birthday a National Holiday.



## HOW SOLDIERS JUDGE DISTANCE

Must Know How Far Away Enemy Is to Shoot Accurately.

### GERMANS MOST EFFICIENT.

Marksman Depend on Sight—One Can See 100 Yards on a Moonlight Night, While on a Dark Night the Limit is Twelve Yards—Our System of Determining Distance.

Many military experts have given it as their opinion that the training of soldiers' eyesight is the first and most important feature of musketry, and a man who is a good judge of distance is of much greater value on the battle field than one who is a skilled shot only.

Not the least interesting are the lessons for training a soldier to see in the dark. It is impressed upon him that the ability to see in the dark increases with practice.

It is found that on open level ground a standing man in khaki can be seen on an ordinary dark night at about twelve yards, op., a starlight night twenty-four yards and on a moonlight night, with the moon behind the observer, fifty yards.

When the moon is behind the person looked at the limit of vision is about 100 yards.

A column of fours moving toward the observer can be seen on an ordinary dark night at about eighteen yards' distance, with the moon behind the observer 120 yards and about 140 yards when the moon is behind the men looked at.

**Can Judge at 1,000 Yards.**

Soldiers are trained to judge distances up to 1,000 yards. Eight hundred yards is fixed as the limit for the rank and file, because it is found that the most expert shots rarely hit a small target, such as a prone figure, at a distance over 800 yards, even when the range is known.

The British standard of accuracy requires that the mean error for trained soldiers in judging distances within 800 yards' range should not exceed 10 yards. In judging distance tests officers, noncommissioned officers and men whose error exceeds 20 per cent are regarded as inefficient.

In Germany, according to "Notes on Visual Training," the best judges make 10 per cent of error. In Austria the average error is 12 per cent.

In France 15 per cent is laid down as the normal error up to 1,000 yards.

In America a very practical sliding scale is in vogue, where the highest skill in shooting must be accompanied by a high standard in judging distance.

The following is a rough guide for judging lateral distances, running at right angles to the observer, at various distances. With one eye shut and the hand at arm's length to the front with the fingers perpendicular, the breadth of six fingers will cover 100 yards of lateral distance at a distance of 500 yards from the observer.

The breadth of two fingers will cover a lateral distance of 100 yards at 1,500 yards.

The width of the thumb will roughly cover 100 yards of lateral distance 2,000 yards away.

This method may be employed to indicate roughly the approximate distance of an objective from a description point. Only one hand should be used, even if more than one hand's breadth is required to indicate the distance.

The arm must be held out perfectly straight from the shoulder in front of the face, with the fingers vertical.

If, however, the object is immediately above or below the description point the fingers should be horizontal.

In measuring distances one eye should be closed and both the description point and the objective kept in view.

### MEXICAN WOMEN PATRIOTIC.

Will Burn Paper Money So That Government Won't Have to Pay.

The women of the republic of Mexico have issued an appeal through the press for a supreme effort to lift the interior debt, represented by the present issue of paper money.

Labor unions, government employees and others are called on to make weekly contributions in bills, which it is proposed to burn in public squares instead of turning them into the treasury.

In addition, men, women and children are asked to make contributions of jewelry, plate and metallic money. According to this plan the Guild of Leather Workers has agreed to burn 20,000 pesos.

The women in their nation wide appeal cite the conduct of the French after the war of 1870 and call on all patriotic Mexicans to aid in the work of reconstruction.

**Older Than His Grandmother.**

Tlemen Schepel of Holland, Mich., has the distinction of being one year older than his grandmother. Schepel's grandfather, Thomas Vandenbosch, took out a license to wed Miss Gertrude Nyboer, and the ceremony was solemnized in Grand Haven. Vandenbosch is twenty-two years of age and his bride is only nineteen.

**Business Change.**

Business is not nearly as sociable as it was when the value of a salesman was estimated largely by his ability to tell funny stories.

**Not by a Long Way.**

"Be man dat goes kin' fooh troublie," said Uncle Ebba. "doesn't most always git de easy kind he had made up his mind to."

## My Cousin From America

By EUNICE BLAKE

The Von Muellers are one of the oldest families in Prussia. But there have been spendthrifts in the family, men who despised the making of money and who have had no other profession than the army, which, to say the least, is not lucrative. The original family estates were conferred on Otto von Mueller for military service.

One of my uncles, Caspar von Mueller, rather than be a poor aristocrat in Prussia chose to be a rich commoner in America. At any rate, he went there to attempt to make a fortune. He succeeded, and at the beginning of the twentieth century was the only rich one of the family. He was loyal to his relatives and entered upon a correspondence with my father, his brother, with a view to starting the family on a new career of prosperity by means of his great wealth. He had only one child, a son, and his plan was to marry him to one of the family in Prussia. Then the young man was to remove to the fatherland and by means of his wealth secure a position at the kaiser's court.

Our Von Muellers in Germany were quite pleased with the plan. The aristocracy and the commercial classes have been drawing closer together. The kaiser himself owned a pottery. Caspar von Mueller's millions, though acquired in trade, were not to be despised. To make a long story short, it was arranged that he should come over to Germany, and I, being the only girl Von Mueller of suitable age for him, it was hoped that a match might be arranged between him and me.

One evening a lot of Von Muellers were sitting in a public garden listening to an orchestra and drinking wine or beer. Two young men came in and took seats at a table near us. They seemed to be English—at least they spoke the English language. The feeling against the English people was very strong, and even the language was irritating. But one of the young men opposite me was very handsome, and I could not help glancing at him occasionally. Whether or no he was encouraged by this or because he admired me, he gazed at me continually. Finally my brother Otto, a lieutenant in the army, noticed his eyes continually bent on me. Rising, Otto went to the table where the young man was sitting and said, "I will pig stick you," and threw a card on the table bearing his name and address.

This was equivalent to a challenge to fight. As soon as Otto returned to us I gave him a piece of my mind, telling him that I did not need him to protest me and he had no right to challenge a man simply for admiring me.

I did not know whether the stranger would fight, but I determined to prevent a meeting if possible. My cousin Gustav, a boy of fifteen, was of our party, and, Otto having left us, taking Gustav with me, I went to the table where the two strangers were sitting and said to the one who had been looking at me:

"I have a request to make of you, sir."

Rising and removing his hat, he asked to be informed what it was. I spoke in German, and he replied in the same language, though with a foreign accent.

"I have seen my brother challenge you. I beg that you will decline to fight."

"But your German men expect—"

"Never mind what our German men expect. You have the request of a German woman. It should be of greater import to you than the demand of any man."

He hesitated for a few moments, then said:

"Fraulein, I shall consider your request a command. I beg to offer an apology for looking so intently upon you. In the first place, I lost a sister a few years ago who greatly resembled you. In the second place, I admit that you excited my admiration the moment I looked at you."

"No apology is necessary. I thank you very much for granting my request."

As I was turning away to rejoin the party at our table he said:

"May I ask, fraulein, to be informed as to whom I have the honor to obey?"

"I am Bertha von Mueller."

He looked at me with an expression which I did not understand, but said nothing further.

The duel, of course, did not take place. My brother in speaking of it said contemptuously that the man was doubtless an Englishman and the English would not fight. A few days after the occurrence my father told me that my cousin had come from America and would call the next afternoon. Father hoped that I would make myself as agreeable as possible.

The next day when I went down into the drawing room to see my cousin I stood speechless with astonishment. He looked at me with an amused smile. He was the man who had admired me at the garden and whom I had prevented fighting my brother.

"Cousin Bertha," he said, "that was quite an episode, my meeting the girl I had come across the water to see, was it not?"

"Indeed it was!" I stammered.

I married my cousin, but instead of his remaining in Germany I went back with him to America. He said he did not care to remain where a man was liable to be pig stuck for admiring a woman. Besides, he preferred the activity of life in America.

—

**THIRTY HEAD OF HOGS**

Consisting of small shoats and pigs.

**FIVE HUNDRED BUSHELS OF GOOD CORN.**

Sixty bushels of good SEED OATS.

The seed for this oats came from the West last Spring and it produced especially good. It will be cleaned ready to put in the drill.

A credit of 11 months will be given on sums of \$5.00 and over by purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Four per cent will be allowed for cash.

JOHN P. KEISER.

Thompson, Auct.

C. F. Myers, Clerk.

## LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

### BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—George Becker, of Arendtsville, spent Sunday at the home of George Routsong.

Mrs. Robert Wonders, of Wilkes-Barre, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. H. W. Knouse made a business trip to Baltimore on Saturday.

The Methodist Sunday School will hold their Easter services in connection with "All People's Meeting" Sunday evening, the 9th.

Prof. George Rice, of Gettysburg, visited the schools here on Monday.

Paul Cook, of Philadelphia, is home to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Edward Bream.

Ernest Knouse, of Brysonia, assisted his brother, Harvey Knouse, in taking inventory this week.

H. W. Raffensperger, with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, is spending a few days at his home on South Main street.

Among those who have changed their places of residence this spring are O. P. House to his remodeled home on Railroad street; Frank Bishop and David Hewitt to the Shesley property on Railroad street; Henry Crum to the house vacated by John Hinckle, who has left town to reside at "The Mill"; Mrs. Jennie Cook to her home on Main street, vacated by Maurice Hoffman, who moved to the house vacated by Isaac Myers; Ruben Crum to the Bream property on Main street vacated by Mrs. Margaret Wright, who has left town to make her home with her sister at Hunterstown.

Mrs. Harry Elden and Mrs. John Webb spent Tuesday in Gettysburg.

Anna and Raymond Michener, of Swarthmore College, are spending their spring vacation at their home on Railroad street.

### DOUGH BLOCKS TRAINS

Tons of Flour Piled on Tracks and Soaked by Rain.

Johnstown, Pa., April 5.—The main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, near the famous Horse Shoe Curve, was effectively blocked by a mound of dough.

A train, carrying thousand of barrels of flour, which was wrecked on the steep grade, piled tons of the cargo on the tracks. A steady rain converted the flour into a sticky mass that has defied the best efforts of the track gangs to remove it.

Poisoned Candy "April Fool."

Richmond, Va., April 5.—Mrs. Margaret Sipe, fifty-five years old, was committed to jail at Harrisburg on confessing that she had sent poisoned candy to Miss Lilly Kyger and her two sisters. The candy was marked "April Fool." It contained strichine.

### PUBLIC SALE

TWENTY TWO HEAD OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916

The undersigned, intending to reduce his stock, will sell at what is known

# The TURMOIL

A NOVEL  
By BOOTH TARKINGTON  
AUTHOR OF  
"MONSIEUR BEAUCRAIRE"  
"THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN"  
"PENROD" ETC.

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## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Sheridan's attempt to make a business man of his son Bibbs by starting him in the machine shop ends in Bibbs going to a sanitarium, a nervous wreck.

CHAPTER II.—On his return Bibbs is met at the station by his sister Edith.

CHAPTER III.—He finds himself an invalid and is considered fit in the "New House" of the Sheridans. He sees Mary Vertrees looking at him from a summer house next door.

CHAPTER IV.—The Vertreeses, old town family and impoverished, call on the Sheridans, newly-rich, and after a discussion of money and words of parents' unspoken wish that she marry one of the Sheridan boys.

CHAPTER V.—At the Sheridan house-warming banquet Sheridan spreads himself very frankly about his wife Sheridan's attention. Bibbs leaves him to be sent back to the machine shop.

CHAPTER VI.—Mary tells her mother about the banquet and shocks her mother by talking of Jim as a matrimonial

CHAPTER VIII.—Sheridan tells Bibbs he must go back to the machine shop as soon as he is strong enough, in spite of Bibbs' plea to be allowed to write.

## CHAPTER IX.

Bibbs' room, that neat apartment for transients to which the "laid-back" George had shown him upon his return, still bore the appearance of temporary quarters, possibly because Bibbs had no clear conception of himself as a permanent incumbent. However, he had set upon the mantelpiece the two photographs that he owned; one, a "gromp" twenty years old—his father and mother, with Jim and Roscoe as boys—and the other a "cabinet" of Edith at sixteen. And upon a table were the books he had taken from his trunk: *Sartor Resartus*, *Virginius Puerisque*, *Huckleberry Finn*, and *Afternoons*. There were some other books in the trunk—a large one, which remained unmoved at the foot of the bed, adding to the general impression of transience. It contained nearly all the possessions as well as the secret life of Bibbs Sheridan, and Bibbs sat beside it, the day after his interview with his father, raking over a small collection of manuscripts in the top tray. Some of these he glanced through dubiously, finding little comfort in them; but one made him smile. Then he shook his head ruefully indeed, and carefully began to read it. It was written on paper stamped "Hood Sanitarium," and it bore the title, "*Letsure*."

"...For a profession adapted solely to the pursuit of happiness in thinking, I would choose that of an invalid! His money is time, and may spend it on Olympus. The world must be on the other side of the wall, and the wall must be so thick and so high that he cannot hear the roaring of the furnace fires and the screaming of the snakes. Peace—"

Having read so far as the word "peace," Bibbs' interest in interruption interestingly *disengaged* of contrast, High voices sounded in the hall just outside his door, and it became

evident that a woman's quarrel was in progress, the parties to it having begun it in Edith's room, and continuing it vehemently as they came out into the hall.

"Yes, you better go home!" Bibbs heard his sister vociferating, shrilly. "You better go home and keep your mind a little more on your husband!"

"Eddie, Eddie!" he heard his mother remonstrating, as peacemaker.

"You see here!" This was Sibyl, and her voice was both acrid and tremulous. "Don't you talk to me that way! I came here to tell Mother Sheridan what I'd heard, and to let her tell Father Sheridan if she thought she ought to, and I did it for your own good."

"Yes, you did!" And Edith's gibing laughter booted loudly. "Yes, you did! You didn't have any other reason? Oh no! You don't want to break it up between Bobby Lamborn and me because—"

"Eddie, Eddie! Now, now!"

"Oh, hush up, mamma! I'd like to know if he oughtn't to come here, what about his not going to her house, how—"

"I've explained that to Mother Sheridan." Sibyl's voice indicated that she was descending the stairs. "Married people are not the same. Some things that should be shielded from a young girl!"

This seemed to have no very soothing effect upon Edith. "Shielded from a young girl!" she shrieked. "You seem pretty willing to be the shield! You look out! Roscoe doesn't notice what kind of a shield you are!"

Sibyl's answer was inaudible, but Mrs. Sheridan's hurried attempts at pacification were renewed.

"Oh, hush up, mamma, and let me alone! If you dare tell papa—"

"Well, we'll see. You just come back in your own room, and we'll—"

"No! I won't talk it over! Stop pulling me! Let me alone!" And Edith, flinging herself violently upon Bibbs' door, jerked it open, swing round it into the room, slammed the door behind her, and threw herself face down upon the bed in such a fit of emotion that she had no perception of Bibbs' presence in the room. Gaspings and sobbing in a passion of tears, she beat the coverlet and pillows with her clenched fists. "Speak!" she babbled.

"Just thought I'd fly in a minute," she said, continuing the cooling to relieve the last doubt of her genitality.

bled about. "Sneak!" Snake in the grass! Cat!"

Bibbs saw that she did not know he was there, and he went softly toward the door, hoping to get away before she became aware of him; but some sound of his movement reached her, and she sat up, startled, facing him.

"Bibbs! I thought I saw you go out a while ago."

"Yes. I came back, though. I'm sorry—"

"Did you hear me quarreling with Sibyl?"

"Only what you said in the hall. You lie down again, Edith. I'm going out."

"No; don't go." She applied a handkerchief to her eyes, emitted a sob, and repeated her request. "Don't go. I don't mind you; you're quiet, anyhow. Mamma's so fussy, and never gets anywhere. I don't mind you at all, but I wish you'd sit down."

"All right." And he returned to his chair beside the trunk. "Go ahead and cry all you want, Edith," he said. "No harm in that!"

"Sibyl told mamma—oh!" she began, choking. "Mary Vertrees had mamma and Sibyl and I to tea, one afternoon two weeks or so ago, and she had



"I'm Going Out."

I wanted to tell you how much I enjoyed meeting those nice people at tea that afternoon. You see, coming here a bride, I've had to depend on my husband's friends almost entirely. Mr. Sheridan has been so engrossed in business ever since he was a mere boy, why, of course—"

She paused, with the air of having completed an explanation.

"Of course," said Mary, sympathetically accepting it.

"Yes. I've been seeing quite a lot of the Kittersbys since that afternoon," Sibyl went on. "They're really delightful people. Indeed they are! Yes—"

She stopped with unconscious abruptness, her mind plainly wandering to another matter; and Mary perceived that she had come upon a definite errand.

"Mrs. Kittersby and her daughter were chattering about some of the people here in town the other day," said Sibyl, repeating the cooling and protracting it. "They said something that took me by surprise! We were talking about our mutual friend, Mr. Robert Lamborn—"

Mary interrupted her promptly. "We shouldn't consider Mr. Robert Lamborn a friend of ours."

To her surprise, Sibyl nodded eagerly, as if greatly pleased. "That's just the way Mrs. Kittersby talked!" she cried, with a vehemence that made Mary stare. "Yes, and I hear that's the way all you old families here hear of him!"

Mary looked aside, but otherwise she was able to maintain her composure. "I had the impression he was a friend of yours," she said, adding, hastily, "and your husband's."

"Oh, yes," said the caller, absently. "He is, certainly. A man's reputation for a little gayety oughtn't to make a great difference to married people, of course. It's where young girls are in question. Then it may be very, very dangerous. There are a great many things safe and proper for married people that might be awfully imprudent for a young girl. Don't you agree, Miss Vertrees?"

"I don't know," returned the frank Mary. "Do you mean that you intend to remain a friend of Mr. Lamborn's, but disapprove of Miss Sheridan's doing so?"

"That's it exactly!" was the naive and ardent response of Sibyl. "What I feel about it is that a man with his reputation isn't at all suitable for Edith, and the family ought to be made to understand it. I tell you," she cried, with a sudden access of vehemence, "her father ought to put his foot down!"

"Listen just a minute more," Sibyl urged, confidingly. She was on easy ground now, to her own mind, and had no doubt of her success. "Miss Vertrees, listen! Don't you see we ought to do it, you and I? Do you suppose Robert Lamborn cares the snap of his finger for her? Do you suppose a man like him would look at Edith Sheridan if it wasn't for the money?" And again Sibyl's emotion rose to the surface. "I tell you he's after nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-purse over there, next door! He'll marry anybody to do it, Marry Edith!" she cried. "I tell you he'd marry their bigger cook for that!"

She stopped, afraid—at the wrong time—that she had been too vehement, and a glance at Mary reassured her, and Sibyl decided that she had produced the effect she wished. Mary was not looking at her; she was staring straight before her at the wall, her eyes wide and shining. She became visibly a little paler as Sibyl looked at her.

"After nothing on earth but to get his finger in that old man's money-purse, over there next door!" The voice was vulgar, the words were vulgar—and the plain truth was vulgar! How it rang in Mary Vertrees' ears! The clear mirror had caught its own image clearly in the flawed one at last.

Sibyl put forth her best bid to clinch the matter. She offered her bargain. "Now, don't you worry," she said, sunnily, "about this setting Edith against you. She'll get over it after a while. And another thing—I guess you won't mind Jim's own sister-in-law speaking of it. Of course I don't know just how matters stand between you and Jim but sisters-in-law can do lots of things to help matters on like that. There's lots of little things can be said, and lots—

She stopped, puzzled. Mary Vertrees had gone pale from scarlet, and now, still scarlet indeed, she rose without a word of explanation, or any other kind of word, and walked slowly to the open door and out of the room.

Sibyl was a little taken aback. She supposed Mary had remembered something neglected and would return in a moment; but it was rather a rude excess of absent-mindedness not to have excused herself, especially as her guest was talking. And Mary's return was delayed. Sibyl looked at her watch and frowned; went to a window and stood looking out upon the brown lawn, then came back to the chair she had abandoned, and sat again. There was no sound in the house.

A strange expression began imperceptibly to alter the planes of her face, and slowly she grew as scarlet as Mary—scarlet to the ears. She went into the hall, glanced over her shoulder oddly; then she let herself softly out of the front door, and went across the street to her own house.

Roscoe met her upon the threshold. "Saw you from the window," he explained. "You must find a lot to say to that old lady."

"What old lady?"

"Mrs. Vertrees. I been waiting for you a long time, and I saw the daughter come out, fifteen minutes ago and post a letter, and then walk on up the street. Don't stand out on the porch," he said, crossly. "Come in here. There's something it's come time I'll have to talk to you about. Come in!"

But as she was moving to obey he glanced across at his father's house and started. He lifted his hand to shield his eyes from the setting sun staring fixedly. "Something's the matter over there," he muttered, and then more loudly, as alarm came into his voice, he said, "What's the matter over there?"



"He Swore He'd Marry Edith Sheridan."

Bibbs dashed out of the gate in an automobile set at its highest speed, and as he saw Roscoe he made a gesture singularly eloquent of calamity, and was lost at once in a cloud of dust down the street. Edith had followed part of the way down the drive, and it could be seen that she was crying bitterly. She lifted both arms to Roscoe, summoning him.

"By George!" gasped Roscoe. "I believe somebody's dead!"

And he started for the new house at a run.

(Continued To-Morrow)

## Optimism.

The spirit which is whole has no room for the suffering of fear. It can meet life and do battle with it cheerfully; work and friendship and the daily round of events fill it to the exclusion of all phantoms; it is a joy to overcome obstacles, to right mistakes and to endure hardships in the hope of better days to come.

## Setting Himself.

Friend (admiring the boy). "Seventh grade, is she? I say the plainer an' talks French like a native, I'll bet." Fond but touchy parent—"I've no doubt that means to be very funny, Bill Smith; but as it appears you're only exposing your ignorance; they ain't natives in France—they're as white as we are."

## DR. M. T. DILL

## DENTIST

## Biglerville, Pa.

Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month; at Arcadia the second and fourth Friday and at York Springs every Wednesday.

United Phone 25-K Littlestown

## R. 2 Gettysburg

Three months credit.

Have for sale: Good lead mare

## J. W. MARING

52-6 Bell Telephone, Gettysburg Exchange

Three months credit.

I. W. HARNER,

25 Steinwehr Ave.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

Three months credit.

John H. McMaster,

52-6 Bell Telephone, Gettysburg Exchange

Three months credit.

Spring Sale Dates- 1916

APRIL

Mt. Pleasant Thompson

Franklin Anthony

W. S. Ritts Thompson

John T. Keiser Straban

Clarence Snyder Thompson

(Medical Advertising)

## A Talk to Mothers About Croup and Cold Troubles

The New Treatment With Fresh Air and Anti-septic Vapors That Does Away With Injurious Internal Medicines, Flannel Jackets, etc., etc.

All mothers are "home doctors" when it comes to treating the croup and cold troubles that all children are heir to. They know that growing children need outdoor exercise, and that, with outdoor exercise, some colds are bound to come. They know, too, that internal medicines injure delicate little stomachs, but that these colds must have some kind of treatment.

The answer to this problem is the "external" treatment, Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Salve. For the many forms of cold troubles, from head colds, asthma and catarrh, down to sore throat, bronchitis and deep-chest colds, Vap-O-Rub will be found better than internal medicines. Just apply Vap-O-Rub well over the throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so the vapors, released by the body heat, may be freely inhaled. The next morning the head is clear, phlegm loosened, and soreness gone.

No one realizes the value of an external treatment better than the skilled druggist; and while the profit is not as large on Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" as on internal preparations, the local druggists are anxious that their customers should know of this new treatment. They are, therefore, offering Vap-O-Rub in the three sizes—25c, 50c or \$1.00 on 30 days' trial. Your money back if not delighted.

The Genuine Vick's Vap-O-Rub  
this Trade Mark

For sale by People's Drug Store and Huber's Drug Store.

## Your Questions

Who are you?

What have you?

Where can people get what you want to sell?

Let the public know these things, and they will buy your goods.

People are anxious to learn, but they don't go to great trouble to find you out.

They expect you to tell them.

And the place they look for your business message is in the advertising columns of The Times.

**FOR SALE**

A single row Hench & Drumgold Corn Planter nearly new with Phosphate attachment; Spike harrow; Corn cultivator; cutting box; one horse wagon harness; good single harness; chicken coop; bone cutter; poultry fencing.

JACOBHERST, 136 York street

# HOLLAND CLOSES GERMAN FRONTIER

**Masses Entire Army There,  
Report in Rome.**

## FEAR TROUBLE FROM WAR

Dutch Government Seeks Wheat and Corn From United States to Replenish Shortage.

Rome, April 5.—Wireless reports from Zurich state that Holland has closed her German frontier, and massed all her available forces there.

**Allies Do Not Threaten Holland.**

London, April 5.—Many conflicting reports have been received here regarding the war scare, which undoubtedly exists in Holland, and is evidently caused by the military measures recently taken.

One cause, according to a despatch from The Hague, is the rumor that the "great offensive planned by the allies at the Paris conference" will involve the neutrality of Holland.

Another report is that Holland is closing her frontier to prevent the Germans from retreating into her neutral territory before an allied advance.

It is officially stated that nothing has been done by the allies which is responsible for the disturbed conditions in Holland. There is not the slightest intention on the part of the allies of landing in Holland, nor was Holland discussed at the Paris conference, except perhaps in regard to the blockade.

It is considered that Germany is circulating reports in Holland for the purpose of making mischief for the allies.

An Amsterdam despatch quotes the former minister of war, Jonkerr Co lyn, as saying in an interview:

"I do not for one moment suggest there is a possibility that Great Britain intends to land her new armament on the Dutch coast. We have the assurance of Britain that she will respect our neutrality and we rely on that assurance. But the question is what does Germany think of this?"

"If the Germans begin seriously to be afraid of such a contingency, namely, of the landing of British troops in Holland, what influence will that have on Germany's attitude toward us? We must assume that she is acquainted with our defensive capacity. If she judges that capacity inadequate and considers that a British irruption into Germany through Holland is to be feared, would it not be strange if we were approached from the German side with proposals to which we can not submit, because they would mean the abandonment of our neutrality toward the allies?"

"I know that against this it may be said that the British will not make a landing in Holland and that if they tried we are quite capable of stopping a British march eastward or southward. But that is not relevant. The question is not what we think, but what the Germans think."

Reports from reliable sources indicate that the Dutch government is planning to buy 100,000 tons of wheat from the United States, in addition to the usual 50,000 tons a month, in order to bring the wheat reserves, now practically exhausted, to a better condition.

It is stated that the reasons for the depletion of the reserve has been the inability of the various Dutch steamship companies, on account of the war to carry out their contract to bring in 90,000 tons of wheat and flour and 25,000 tons of corn a month from North and South America.

The British government has been requested to permit the increase of Holland's insufficient corn import. It is said that about 100,000 tons of corn is needed every month.

**DR. WAITE SUED FOR DIVORCE**

Wife Brings Action Against Man Who Murdered Her Parents.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5.—Mrs. Clare Louise Peck Waite filed suit for divorce in the superior court against her husband, Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, of New York, who has confessed to the murder of her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck.

In her bill of complaint Mrs. Waite charges that her husband gained her consent to marriage by fraud; that he treated her with extreme cruelty after marriage; plotted to murder her father and mother and did accomplish that crime and intended to kill his wife and other members of her family.

It is also charged that Dr. Waite had "unlawful relations with a Mrs. Margaret Horton" and other "persons unknown to the plaintiff."

**Mother's Congress Opens.**

Nashville, Tenn., April 5.—The twentieth annual meeting of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers' associations convened here for a six day's session. Prominent women from all sections of the country are among the delegates.

**Farmer Fails for \$208,738.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 5.—William J. Bradley, a farmer of Carmichaels, Pa., filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here. His assets were given as \$112,100 and his liabilities as \$208,738.

**Sign of Age.**

A man is aging a little when he begins to point with pride to a good night's sleep.—Atchison Globe.

## WANTS JAIL FOR PACKERS

Cattle Raiser Says "We Are After a Worse Crowd Than the Bandits."

Washington, April 5.—A former Kansas governor, W. R. Stubbs, and a former Missouri judge, W. H. Wallace, who said they had learned by raising cattle themselves that meat packers by price fixing combinations were crushing the livestock growers, pleaded with a house judiciary subcommittee to aid in inaugurating sweeping reforms in the packing industry.

They appeared as counsel for western growers and feeders.

Speaking on the Borden resolution, before the subcommittee, which would order a federal trade commission inquiry to determine whether the packers are violating the anti-trust laws, they endorsed the proposal strongly and suggested making laws prohibiting the restraint of trade in foodstuffs generally more stringent. Jail sentences instead of fines were urged. "Fines are jokes," Mr. Stubbs declared.

Mr. Wallace, who prosecuted the James train robbers, heatedly denounced the alleged packing combination.

"We are after a worse crowd now than the James boys," he declared. "These fellows steal more money in a week than the James boys did in their whole career."

## ACCUSE REVENUE MEN OF TOBACCO FRAUD

Says Collectors Are in Pay of Manufacturers.

Washington, April 5.—Treasury officials said that Carl E. Whitney, a New York lawyer, had filed charges that a number of deputy internal revenue collectors in that city are involved in the recently discovered tobacco frauds.

More than 100 deputy collectors are in New York, but only a part of the number are suspected of participation in frauds involving hundreds of cigar and cigarette manufacturers in which the government is believed to have lost \$20,000,000 in uncollected internal revenue.

Mr. Whitney, who made his charge to Assistant Secretary Malbourn, declined to give the names of deputies involved. He is counsel for some of the cigar manufacturers and officials understand that he will use his information about the deputies if his clients come to trial.

According to treasury officials, Mr. Whitney charged that collectors have not only been receiving remittances weekly from manufacturers, but that in some cases they have approached manufacturers who were not evading the law, and pointed out the ease with which they could escape payment of revenue duties and offered to co-operate with them to this end for small considerations weekly.

## GRACE MARSHALL IMPROVES

Woman Imprisoned in Father's Home Slowly Learning to Speak.

Baltimore, Md., April 5.—Grace Marshall, the twenty-eight-year-old woman who was rescued from imprisonment in her father's home at St. Michaels, Md., is slowly regaining her mental faculties in the Henry Philips clinic at Johns Hopkins hospital.

The treatment has increased her weight more than thirty pounds and has added a few words to her very limited vocabulary. Her memory, too, has improved.

The physicians hope that within a year she will have possession of all her faculties.

## GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, \$5@5.25, city mills, \$5.15 @5.55.

RYE FLOUR—Steady; per barrel \$5@5.50.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.21 @1.24.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, \$0.12 @8c.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, \$1.15 @1.2c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 18@21c.; old roosters, 12@13c.; dressed steady; choice roulves, 21c.; old roosters, 15c.

BUTTER firm: Fancy creamery, 40c. per lb.

Eggs steady; Selected 27@29c.; nearby, 25c.; western, 25c.

## LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

CHICAGO—LOGS—25c. light mixed and butchers, \$9.40@9.80; g. so heavy, \$9.60@9.80; rough heavy, \$9.37 @9.50; light, \$9.25@9.80; pigs, \$7.35@9.50; bulk, \$9.60@9.75.

CATTLE—25c. higher. Breves 40c. per lb.

STOCKERS and feeders, \$5.50@8.50.

TEXANS, \$7.40@9c.; calves, \$7.50@8.10.

SHEEP—15@25c. lower. Native and western, \$6.15@8.15; lambs, \$9.00@11.50.

Keep the baby warm. Remember that covering and clothing do not manufacture heat. They simply retain the warmth that Nature produces in the body. If the weather is cold, hot water bags or iron carefully wrapped should be used to supplement the natural bodily heat of children when they are put to sleep in well-ventilated rooms. This is a matter in which good judgement should be used, as overdressing the baby in hot weather is almost as great a mistake as lack of warmth when it is cold. The hands and feet will prove an indicator of whether or not the baby is as warm as it should be.

The baby in the above picture is in an improvised oven or incubator. It is heated to make up for insufficient bodily heat.

In the social service work in connection with the State Tuberculosis Dispensaries, nurses give instructions to the little mothers in the families, who are often required to assume almost entire care of their baby brothers and sisters. Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon has thus extended to thousands of homes throughout the State practical teaching of the greatest value to the coming generation.

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## Ifie KITCHEN CUPBOARD

### Fish For Lent.

BOILED SMOKED FISH—Rinse the fish with hot water, dry with a piece of cheese-cloth, brush with a little melted butter or olive oil, place in broiler over fire or put in pan in hot oven fifteen minutes, turn two or three times. Dust with a little pepper and chopped parsley and serve very hot.

Smoked Herring or Bleaters. Scrape the bloter or herring, remove the head and tail, split down the back and remove the entrails. Place fish on buttered pan and put in oven fifteen minutes, remove and place on hot platter. Melt a teaspoonful butter with a little onion juice and pour over the fish, or they can be broiled.

Fried Haddock—Put into pan, cover with cold water and place on back of range or simmer until it comes to a boiling point. Remove the haddock to platter that can be put in oven, dust with salt and pepper and put a little butter over; put in moderate oven twenty minutes. Garnish with parsley and serve.

Pigs In Blankets—Take large oysters (allowing four to each person); drain and wrap each one in a very thin slice of bacon and fasten with toothpick through the hard part of oyster. Place in shallow pan in hot oven and bake until the bacon is brown. Have bread cut thin and oblong just the size to hold four oysters. Toast in oven and when oysters are done lay them evenly on the bread. Garnish with thin slice of lemon that has been dipped in very finely chopped parsley. A sprig or two of watercress adds to the appearance of the dish. Sauce can be served around the bread.

The sauce can be made by adding a little flour to the pan in which the oysters are baked. Mix well and add a cupful of cold milk. Mix and season to taste.

Oyster and Cod Pie—Flake and remove the bones from cold fresh cooked cod and to each cupful of fish allow six oysters and half a cupful of stock mixed with a tablespoonful of butter. After seasoning to taste pour into a dish and bake, with a thin crust of paste on top. In place of the crust a layer of mashed potatoes may be used.

Another good fish salad can be made with one salt herring and six Bermuda potatoes. Boil the potatoes in their skins, let them get cold and slice fine. Then wash off the herring, peel it of skin and shred it fine, short strips. Mix the fish and potato and then dress with olive oil, vinegar, salt, pepper, adding a tablespoonful of finely chopped chives.

Long on Caution.

A Wall street man was speaking of the cautiousness of a certain operator. "No wonder," he said, "that man is so successful. He is the most careful, the most suspicious fellow I ever encountered. He reminds me of an old farmer I used to know. It was said of this farmer that whenever he bought a new herd of sheep he examined each animal closely to make sure it had no cotton on it."—Exchange.

### Would Repair the Damage.

One day a small boy living next door carried a quantity of soft mud upon our back walk and was busily engaged in making mud pies. I suggested to him that he play some place else, as I did not like mud on my walk. He replied, gallantly: "Well, I'll broom it!"—Chicago Tribune.

### Self-Torture.

We pity the misguided devotees who put stones in their shoes for a pilgrimage, or who walk over thorny paths to "make merit," but many of us have days when we walk our life road in much the same way, and with no such worthy end in view. We translate the careless speech into intentional offense, the little neglect into deliberate unkindness, the common duty into hardship, and press them in upon our hearts until the whole spirit is sore and bruised self-torture.

### Daily Thought.

Let not things future trouble thee. For if necessity so require that they come to pass thou shalt (whenever that is) be provided for them with the same reason, by which whatsoever is now present is made both tolerable and acceptable with thee. —Marcus Aurelius.

### KEEPING THE BABY WARM



### Offended Dignity.

My mother, who owned a candy store, was fond of a little chap named John, and usually fussed a great deal about him whenever he came in. One day, however, when he came to buy candy she was preoccupied and, not noticing who it was, said: "Well, little boy, what do you want?" at which he looked up disconsolately and said: "Why, I ain't a little boy; I'm John."

### Fizzle.

"What is it a sign of when one's lipsitch?" asked the dear girl in the parlor scene as she lowered the blinds and seated her person on the end of a sofa built for two. "I don't know, I'm sure," replied the dense young man, as he folded his arms and tried to look wise, "but I presume it indicates some sort of a cutaneous trouble"—Indianapolis Star.

**Little John Had It Right.**  
The twelve-year-old twins learned a lesson in gift making when they poiked fun at their five-year-old brother. Little John was, with great ceremony, presenting his mother with a tiny gift which he himself had purchased. The twins laughed, but John quieted them when he said: "Well, mamma knows it isn't the much, but the feeling that counts."

**Love Flies From Demand.**  
So far from there being anything "do you love me?" it is only when you leave and lose me, by casting yourself on a sentiment that is higher than both of us, that I draw near, and find myself at your side; and I am repelled, if you fix your eye upon me, and demand love.—Emerson.

## Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper  
by Pictorial Review

### Quite the Smartest Thing In Waists.

the outer waist and hem the front, the center of which is indicated by large "O" perforations. Gather upper and lower edges of front, and lower edge of back between double "TT" perforations. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together. Stitch upper edge along cross-line of small "O" perforations in underbody, leaving the outer front free over the trimming piece.

Now, taking up the sleeve, first close seam as notched and gather lower edge. Close seam of deep cuff and sew to gathered edge of sleeve as notched. Make "O" perforation in cuff at seam of sleeve.

The new separate waist designs for spring exhibit nothing more unique than this waist with its deep yoke and revers cut in one with the yoke. Silk crepe de Chine is used for its development, 2½ yards, 36 inches wide, being required. The design is built upon a sleeveless foundation, which requires 1 yard 36-inch material.

The home dressmaker should make a careful study of the construction guide before attempting to put the waist together. It is an easy matter to close the under-arm and shoulder seams of the lining, and then turn the hem. Next place the little vest into position. This may be made of lace or silk gauze, or self-material the yoke will have a shoulder cape effect. Next, close the under-arm seam of

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6624. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

For the yoke, first close seam as notched. Face front, from front edge to 1 inch beyond small "O" perforations, roll on small "O" perforations to form rever. Sew collar to neck edge as notched, and underneath front yoke section large "O" perforations even. Finish the lower edge of yoke with a straight gathered ruffle. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch lower edge over upper edge of outer front and back, leaving the yoke free over the sleeve.

# Coats to Match Every Taste and Figure

**O**UR Coat Department stands ready to meet the demands of every fad and fancy. Our assortment is varied and our lines so complete, we're in a position to suit every taste and figure no matter how fastidious or conservative. We've suits and coats for every occasion and prices for every purse.

Appreciating the fact that it's the customer who comes back time and again that counts, we've made a special effort to please and satisfy our patrons before they leave our store. No request is too much trouble to fulfill, and we want you to come in and put us to the test. We want you to use our Service and let us assist you in selecting your Coat and Suit this Spring.



SUITS at \$9.50, 12.00, 15.00, 16.50 up. COATS at \$5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 10.00 up

**G. W. WEAVER & SON**

## PLAN ATTACKS ON DEMOCRATS

**Republicans Prepare to Manufacture Campaign Material.**

### VIGOROUS SUFFRAGE FIGHT

**At Both National Conventions This Year Women Will Make Redoubled Efforts—Senator Borah Confident of Republican Success This Year—Mann Still in the Running.**

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 5.—[Special]—Before the various measures pending in Congress have passed the Senate the Republicans are going to manufacture campaign material. There is to be a great deal of partisan discussion according to the program mapped out. It has been claimed by the Democrats that the president has not left many opportunities for severe criticism and that, outside of the Mexican policy, the Republicans can have very little to say. The next few weeks, however, is expected to develop the line of attack which the Senate Republicans intend to use during the campaign.

Will Not Call It Luck.

"President Wilson," remarked John Garner of Texas, "is on the high road to success. Who would have thought that he could have kept a solid Democratic majority behind him all this time with scarcely a break?" Who would have agreed a few weeks ago that the military preparedness bill would have passed by 400 to a few scattering votes in the negative?"

Fess on Literacy.

Congressman Fess of Ohio is regarded as one of the most finished scholars in the house, and therefore it was with great surprise they heard him say that his mother, still living in Lima, could not to this day read or write, not having the benefit of schools when she was a girl. He was talking of the immigration bill, and while he did not use this as an argument, he supported the measure containing the literacy test. Opponents of the test said it was one of the best reasons for defeating it.

Hoke Smith's Democratic Bill.

Hoke Smith of Georgia has a real party bill in the Senate. It has been shown on number of votes that it is strictly a party measure, being supported by Democrats and opposed by the Republicans. The bill provides for the appointment of new judges in the lower and superannuated judges

Optimistic Thought.

Riches and honor are broken pillars, but innocence is an unmovable column.

#### MUSIC AND CHILDREN.

Music preserves in children that ideality which is one of the most precious possessions of childhood, and which we would fain keep in after life, which loves flowers and music, which sees the truth in fairy stories, which believes everything to be good and is alien to everything sinister, which sees the moon and stars, not as objects so many millions of miles from the earth, and parts of a great solar system, but as lanterns hung in the heavens.—Thomas Whitney Sutro.

#### Vox Populi.

The moral standard of the people, acting somehow, is always there, whether it be high or low. At its highest, however, it does not approach the noblest motives of the individual, for it is a communal conscience, not an individual conscience. It is never more than the highest common denominator of goodness.

## WallPaper

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Harry C. Gilbert

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Carriage Works  
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#### WILL THAT ITCH EVER LET UP?

It certainly will. If you have eczema, get Ucanol. If you have hives, get Ucanol. If you have piles—well, one sufferer from a most aggravating and long standing case has just written: "Ucanol is the best pile cure in the world."

Ucanol is soothing, healing, antiseptic. It speeds up Nature's "first-aid". You cannot cure a chronic disease in a day—you know that—but if you will give Ucanol just a fair chance, you will congratulate yourself for having done so. Ucanol may be new to you, but it's an old, old friendly aid to many sufferers from skin disorders.

At The People's Drug Store you can get a liberal supply for a little money, with a refund guarantee that Ucanol will do all that is claimed for it or money refunded. For free trial sample write Tryol Products Co., Inc., Dept. 2x0, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Genuine Bristle Dauber

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Lucretia dewberry plants \$1.50 per hundred. Corsican strawberry plants, 25 cents per hundred.

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S. C. White Orphington  
Kellerstrasse strain. From pen that won 1st prize at Gettysburg show.

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New line of Men's, Young Men's and Boy's clothing and Furnishings and Shoes now ready. See the new styles for Spring, from Schloss Bros. and Co., and other FAMOUS CLOTHES makers.

Everything that's new; everything that's fashionable; everything that's the style for men and young men is here. You need a new spring Suit. Come in to-day and see this splendid showing while it's new and fresh. All grades and prices from \$6.00 to \$22.00.

RALSTON'S SHOES in the latest and snappiest styles for Spring in blacks and tans.

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and  
Young  
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Styles in any  
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Suits of quality  
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Suits for summer wear in large variety of patterns and styles

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BOYS SUITS We are prepared to DRESS UP the young fellow as well as the man, and have an assortment of the clothes the boy will delight in wearing. Ask as we can select the style that fits his build best.

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Furnishings Arriving every day in Hats, Caps, Shirts and Toggery of all kinds.

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